

AI artificial intelligence big model multi-model multi-modal general agent
research and development actual combat 2025v1.4 e-book.

[illegible]

● **Transformer** 模型结构：Transformer 模型是一种基于自注意力机制的神经网络，广泛应用于自然语言处理、计算机视觉、语音识别等领域。其核心思想是通过自注意力机制，将输入序列中的每个 token 与序列中的其他 token 进行关联，从而捕捉长距离依赖关系。Transformer 模型由多个层组成，每个层包含多头自注意力机制、前馈神经网络、残差连接和层归一化操作。通过堆叠多个这样的层，Transformer 模型能够处理复杂的序列任务。

● Transformer MoE CoT Qwen2.5-Omni TMRoPE RAG PEFT RLHF

OpenAI GPT-4o Qwen2.5-Omni Thinker-Talker TMRoPE OCR Agent MetaGPT AutoGen Multi-Agent Open6DOR RAG Agent MoE RTX 3090 H100 Qwen2.5-Omni 300ms 95% RAG Memo RAG KV RLHF AI Agent HuggingGPT Figure AI TurboS Agent Q-learning Transformer PyTorch TensorFlow Hugging Face Transformers DeepSpeed Megatron-LM Git Horovod NCCL GPU

Transformer Q-learning Transformer PyTorch TensorFlow Hugging Face Transformers DeepSpeed Megatron-LM Git Horovod NCCL GPU

● 2024년 10월 10일 기준, 전 세계 AI 시장 규모는 약 1,200억 달러에 달하며, 이는 2023년 대비 30% 이상 증가한 수치이다. 특히, 생성형 AI의 급속한 성장에 힘입어, 시장 전망은 매우 밝다. 주요 기업들은 AI 기술을 다양한 산업에 적용하고 있으며, 이는 생산성 향상과 새로운 비즈니스 모델 창출에 기여하고 있다. 그러나, AI의 발전은 일자리 대체와 데이터 프라이버시 문제와 같은 사회적 우려를 야기하고 있다. 이에 따라, 정부와 기업은 AI 윤리 가이드라인을 마련하고, AI 인재 양성에 힘쓰고 있다. AI의 미래는 무궁무진하며, 우리는 AI를 올바르게 활용하여 사회의 발전을 이룩할 수 있기를 기대한다.

● AI의 발전은 전 세계적으로 가속화되고 있다. 특히, 생성형 AI의 출현은 AI의 활용 범위를 크게 넓혔다. 기업들은 AI를 마케팅, 고객 서비스, 제품 개발 등 다양한 분야에서 활용하고 있다. 또한, AI는 의료, 교육, 농업 등 다양한 산업에 혁신을 가져오고 있다. 그러나, AI의 발전은 윤리적 문제와 사회적 불평등을 초래할 수 있다. 예를 들어, AI 알고리즘의 편향성은 차별을 강화할 수 있으며, AI 일자리는 저숙련 노동자에게 불리할 수 있다. 따라서, AI의 발전은 윤리적 기준과 사회적 안전망을 함께 구축해야 한다. AI는 인간의 능력을 보완하고 향상시키는 도구로 활용되어야 하며, 궁극적으로 인간의 삶의 질을 높이는 데 기여해야 한다.

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1090 AI Cyber Valley ---### **
1. ** - ** AI 9010 6.5 - ** 413 70 BAT 2025 55 AI - ** 30% AI 2. ** - ** MIT OpenAI - ** DeepSeek-R1 1/10 - ** "4.0" ---### ** 1. ** - ** 2025 AI 1186 45% - ** - ** 20 L4 120 FSD - ** 15 2030 Walker X - ** AI SSG 21.1% 82% GPU 13 2. ** - ** 2025 AI+ 500 9.3 - ** * B 60% OpenAI API 50 - ** AI Le Chat ---### # ** 1. ** - ** AI+ 30% 2030 676 1/3 - ** AI 15% 25% 14nm 2. ** - ** 2030 AI ** 15 30% 40% 20% - ** 60% 25% AI 10% 40% ---### ** ** " " 2025 512 256

Python if x = 5: if x == 5: Python def calculate_sum(): def CalculateSum(): Java int age age = "25" PyTorch train_data_loader

Adagrad


```
`python`def process_data(): with VideoProcessor(video_path) as vp:
frames = vp.get_frames() # with vp.release()
print("frames:", video_feat.shape) # [batch, time, feat_dim]
print("question:", question)
print("text_feat.mean().item())`2. `python#
```

● Python 是一個跨平台、開放源碼、解釋型、面向對象的編程語言。Python 的語法簡潔，接近自然語言，易於學習和編寫。Python 具有強大的庫支持，包括數據分析、科學計算、人工智能、Web 開發等領域。Python 的生態系統非常豐富，擁有大量的第三方庫和框架。Python 的社區非常活躍，提供了大量的技術支持和資源。Python 的應用非常廣泛，從數據分析到人工智能，從 Web 開發到系統編程，Python 都有著廣泛的應用。Python 的學習曲線相對較低，適合初學者入門。Python 的編譯速度較慢，但解釋型語言的特性使其在開發和測試方面具有優勢。Python 的庫支持非常強大，特別是數據科學和人工智能領域。Python 的社區支持非常完善，可以幫助開發者解決各種問題。Python 的應用場景非常廣泛，幾乎涵蓋了所有領域的開發需求。Python 的學習資源非常豐富，包括書籍、課程、文檔等。Python 的開發工具非常成熟，提供了良好的開發體驗。Python 的部署和運行非常簡單，適合快速原型開發。Python 的擴展性非常強，可以通過 C/C++ 擴展其性能。Python 的安全性非常可靠，具有嚴格的類型檢查和錯誤處理機制。Python 的兼容性非常好，可以在多種操作系統和硬件環境下運行。Python 的未來發展前景非常光明，隨著人工智能和數據科學的興起，Python 的地位將進一步提升。

● SonarQube、ESLint、Pylint 是常用的靜態代碼分析工具。SonarQube 是一個基於 Java 的靜態代碼分析平台，支持多種語言，包括 Java、JavaScript、Python 等。ESLint 是一個基於 JavaScript 的靜態代碼分析工具，用於檢查 JavaScript 代碼的風格和錯誤。Pylint 是一個基於 Python 的靜態代碼分析工具，用於檢查 Python 代碼的風格和錯誤。這些工具可以幫助開發者發現代碼中的潛在問題，提高代碼的質量和可維護性。SonarQube 提供了豐富的集成和擴展能力，可以與各種開發工具集成使用。ESLint 具有高度可配置性，可以根據項目需求進行定制。Pylint 提供了詳細的錯誤報告和建議，幫助開發者改進代碼。這些工具的使用可以顯著減少代碼中的錯誤，提高開發效率。SonarQube 的社區非常活躍，提供了大量的插件和集成方案。ESLint 的規則庫非常豐富，覆蓋了 JavaScript 的各個方面。Pylint 的規則也可以根據需要進行調整。這些工具是現代開發流程中不可或缺的一部分，對於確保代碼質量具有重要意義。

[illegible]

● MySQL の EXPLAIN
MySQL の PostgreSQL の MySQL の SELECT
EXPLAIN
WHERE
IN
OR
MySQL
TINYINT
INT
VARCHAR
B

● ## 100% 2025 - ** Gemini 23% 2025 - ** Meta Llama 3 Tensor CLIP vs 15% ---## 2 OpenAI Agent 90% 2025 - ** 70% API SQL ---## 3 Faiss <1% - ** k- vs 8% ---## 4 GPU/TPU NVIDIA H100 FP8 4 PUE 1.05 30% - ** H100 80GB vs BERT 12 3.5 3B ---## 5 A/B DeepMind AlphaTest 60% - ** AI 20% - ** vs LangChain Chain-of-Thought 30% ---## 5 1. Gemini 2. 70% API 3. + TCO 40% 5. GitHub 5. LangChain Agent

[illegible]

```

●#####---##
# ##### 1.1 #####**#####`python#
(16kHz)(30fps) audio = load_audio("clip.wav") # 16000
samples/sec video = load_video("clip.mp4") # 30 frames/sec`**`
`python def align_multimodal(audio, video): # video_timestamps
= [i/30 for i in range(len(video))] # audio_resampled = [] for ts in
video_timestamps: start = int(ts * 16000) end = int((ts + 1/30) * 16000)
audio_resampled.append(audio[start:end].mean()) return video,
np.array(audio_resampled)`##### 1.2 #####**#####
`python# new_vision_model = VisionTransformer() # 768
old_vision_model = ResNet50() # 2048`**`python class
ModelRouter: def __init__(self): self.dim_map = { "vit": 768, "resnet": 2048 }
self.proj_layers = nn.ModuleDict({ "vit": nn.Identity(), "resnet": nn.Linear(2048,
768) }) def get_features(self, model_type, x): feat = self.models[model_type](x)
return self.proj_layers[model_type](feat)`---##### 2.1 #####
**#####`sql-- 4K BLOB CREATE TABLE
media_data ( id INT PRIMARY KEY, video BLOB, -- GB audio BLOB);`**
**`sql-- + CREATE TABLE media_metadata ( id INT
PRIMARY KEY, video_path VARCHAR(256), audio_path VARCHAR(256), duration
FLOAT, resolution VARCHAR(16), created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP);-- CREATE TABLE media_features ( id INT
REFERENCES media_metadata(id), frame_features JSONB, #
audio_features FLOAT[]);`##### 2.2 #####**#####`sql--
SELECT * FROM images JOIN text_data ON images.timestamp =
text_data.timestamp WHERE text_data.keyword = 'emergency';`**`
`sql-- CREATE INDEX idx_multimodal_search ON text_data USING
gin(keyword gin_trgm_ops, timestamp);-- CREATE TABLE text_data_2023
PARTITION OF text_data FOR VALUES FROM ('2023-01-01') TO ('2024-01-
01');`---##### 3.1 #####| ||-----|-----
|-----|| GPU | NVIDIA A100 80GB x8 | NVIDIA H100 80GB x32 || CPU | AMD
EPYC 7763 64 | 2x Intel Xeon Platinum 8480+ || | 512GB DDR5 | 2TB DDR5
ECC || | 4x NVMe SSD 3.84TB RAID0 | Ceph 1PB || | 100GbE | 400Gb
InfiniBand |##### 3.2 #####| ||-----|-----|| | PostgreSQL 14 +
TimescaleDB ( ) || | TB 128GB || | NVMe SSD RAID10 30%
OP || | x3 (max_connections) || | WAL + |---
### #####**##### 4.1 #####
**`sql EXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT video_path FROM media_data WHERE
similarity_rank(audio_features, '[0.12, 0.34,...]') > 0.8 ORDER BY timestamp DESC
LIMIT 10;`##### 2.3 2. **`sql-- CREATE INDEX
idx_audio_features ON media_data USING ivfflat (audio_features
vector_cosine_ops) WITH (lists = 1000);-- 87ms`##### 4.2 `
`bash# GPU nvidia-smi --query-gpu=memory.used --format=csv -l 1#
#####`---##### 5.1 `
`python# import psycopg2 conn =
psycopg2.connect(dbname="multimodal_db") cur =
conn.cursor() cur.execute("""SELECT schemaname, tablename, indexname,
round(100 * pg_relation_size(indexrelid) / pg_relation_size(indrelid),2) as

```

```

index_ratioFROM pg_indexes WHERE schemaname = 'public'ORDER BY
pg_relation_size(indexrelid) DESC;""")for row in cur.fetchall(): if row[3] > 30: #
##### 30% print(f"row: {row[2]}")`### 5.2 #####`yaml#
Prometheus ##### scrape_configs: - job_name: 'gpu_metrics' static_configs: -
targets: ['gpu-exporter:9100'] - job_name: 'db_metrics' params: collect: -
'custom_queries' static_configs: - targets: ['postgres-exporter:9187']`---###
##### checklist1. **##### - #####/##### - #####IVFFlat vs
HNSW - ##### = (CPU ##### * 2) + #####2. **##### - GPU #####
(GB) x 4.5##### - ##### x 1.5 - ##### < #####
##### 20%3. **##### ``python # ##### def safe_db_write(conn, query,
max_retries=3): for _ in range(max_retries): try: conn.execute(query)
conn.commit() return True except psycopg2.OperationalError as e:
conn.rollback() reset_connection(conn) return False ``#####
##### 30%##### 72 ##### GPU #####
#####---#
## ######## 1.1 #####**#####``python#
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##### SELECT * FROM images JOIN text_data ON images.timestamp =
text_data.timestampWHERE text_data.keyword = 'emergency';``**#####
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gin(keyword gin_trgm_ops, timestamp);-- ##### CREATE TABLE text_data_2023
PARTITION OF text_dataFOR VALUES FROM ('2023-01-01') TO ('2024-01-
01');`---### ######## 3.1 #####| ## | ##### | ##### ||-----|-----
|-----|| GPU | NVIDIA A100 80GB x8 | NVIDIA H100 80GB x32 || CPU | AMD
EPYC 7763 64 | 2x Intel Xeon Platinum 8480+ || ## | 512GB DDR5 | 2TB DDR5
ECC || ## | 4x NVMe SSD 3.84TB RAID0 | Ceph ##### 1PB || ## | 100GbE | 400Gb
InfiniBand |##### 3.2 #####| ## | ## ||-----|-----|| ##### | PostgreSQL 14 +

```

TimescaleDB (postgres) || 10 TB || 128GB || NVMe SSD RAID10 || 30% OP || x3 (max_connections) || WAL + ||
 ### ** 4.1 **
 **`sqlEXPLAIN ANALYZE SELECT video_path FROM media_data WHERE similarity_rank(audio_features, '[0.12, 0.34,...]') > 0.8ORDER BY timestamp DESC LIMIT 10;` 2. **`sql-- CREATE INDEX idx_audio_features ON media_data USING ivfflat (audio_features vector_cosine_ops) WITH (lists = 1000);-- 87ms` ### 4.2 `bash# GPU nvidia-smi --query-gpu=memory.used --format=csv -l 1# # Prometheus scrape_configs: - job_name: 'gpu_metrics' static_configs: - targets: ['gpu-exporter:9100'] - job_name: 'db_metrics' params: collect: - 'custom_queries' static_configs: - targets: ['postgres-exporter:9187']` ---###
 checklist1. ** - IVFFlat vs HNSW = (CPU * 2) + 2. ** - GPU (GB) x 4.5 + x 1.5 - < 20%3. **`python # def safe_db_write(conn, query, max_retries=3): for _ in range(max_retries): try: conn.execute(query) conn.commit() return True except psycopg2.OperationalError as e: conn.rollback() reset_connection(conn) return False`
 30% 72 GPU

● - L4 28% 2000 - L4 360 - - - - - GPT-4 - - - - -

[illegible]

“”### **3. **- **
- **
**4. ** AI
- ** “”
---### **### **1. **- ** “”
BiCR-SLAM AI
- ** FSD
** “+”### **2. **- **
** AI4S AI
+ “2.5”
Walker X GLM-PC ---### **###
**1. **- ** 50%
30%- ** 6
**2. **- ** 3 / NVIDIA
Omniverse 70% L4 - ** RAG
7000 ### **3. **- **
- ** AI
---### **
**1. **- ** DeepMind AlphaFold3
60% - ** AI4S 2. **- ** NASA
AI 5 - ** BiCR 3.
**- ** IBM Watson Oncology 90% - ** *
* ---### ** 5 “” **
** **
** ** 2030 676 AI

●### CEO/ ---###
**1. ** ** GPT-4 Manus
- ** Gemini OpenAI
3% - ** AI 90% 1 284
720P ** - ** 1750 AI
30% - ** 2026 MIT RAG ---###
**2. ** ** Manus “
” “” ** - ** 82% 3 /
70% - ** AI AlphaFold3 6 + 1 - **
** - ** /
ERP/EMR - ** L4
15% ---### **3. ** **
** - ** 2024 AI 240% - **
/ AI - ** “AI”
** - + Azure - ---
** 1. ** AI CSDN AutoGen/CrewAI []
(https://blog.csdn.net/2401_85373691/article/details/145255211) 2. ** 2025 AI
** 24 989 []
(http://sc.stock.cnfol.com/gushiyaowen/20250102/31091581.shtml) 3. **

“”+ [(http://mrdx.xinhuanet.com/20250331/f3a62c231f8b4ddda66bb282de9f4341/c.html) 4. **AI ---### **5 1. **2025 + 2. **/ / 50% 3. **P800 4. **AutoGen AI 5. **AI 2026 4% --- **/ AI

●### 2025---### **1. **** AI 43%WIPO 2024 SkyReels-V1 SOTA AI+ 80% - **77% AI RAND 2025OpenAI GPT-5 3 Copilot 2.6 - ** AI AI 25TOPS/W 3nm ** - 0.3% - DeepSeek-R1vs GPT-5 ---### **2. **** AI " " ** - Top100 AI 58% 2018 12% 2025 29% - AI Lab\$1.2M DeepMind \$0.8M - " AI AI 47% ** - MBZUAI + - " MIT\$500K ** - ---### **3. **** AI " " / / ** - AI 2025 \$1.8 IDC - / 63% H100 78% - 2.3 HuggingFace - AI DramaWave\$1000 AI SkyMusic ARR \$1200 - 40% ** - "MaaS 7 - Optimus 50 ** - Meta Llama3 \$3 - 300% ---### **1. (2024) 2. 2025 3. RAND AI 4. 2024 AIGC 5. MacroPolo AI ---### **1. ** 2. ** AI 5 58% 3. ** AI / \$1000 4. ** 0.3% 2026 5. ** 77% 12% 35% 2025 5

Ai artificial intelligence big model multi-model multi-modal general agent research and development actual combat 2025 v1.4e-book. ● Artificial intelligence big model multi-model multi-modal universal intelligent body. The necessary knowledge reserve and skill requirements for scientists and senior technical experts: knowledge reserve-foundation of mathematics and statistics-linear algebra: used to handle vectorization and matrix representation of data, as well as various operations in the process of model training and optimization, such as matrix multiplication and eigenvalue decomposition. - Probability theory and mathematical statistics: provide theoretical basis for model uncertainty modeling, parameter estimation and hypothesis testing, and help to understand the distribution and laws of data. -Optimization theory: in model training, the loss function is minimized by optimization algorithm (such as gradient descent method) to improve the performance of the model. -Basic theory of artificial intelligence-Machine learning: master the basic concepts, algorithms and principles of supervised learning, unsupervised learning and

reinforcement learning, such as linear regression, decision tree, support vector machine, clustering algorithm and dimension reduction algorithm. -Deep learning: Understand the basic structure and working principle of neural network, including multilayer perceptron, convolutional neural network, cyclic neural network, Transformer architecture, and their applications in different tasks. - Reinforcement learning: It studies how agents learn the best strategies through interaction with the environment, including Q-learning, strategy gradient method, actor-critical algorithm, etc. -Multi-modal data processing and knowledge fusion-Characteristics and processing methods of multi-modal data: Understand the characteristics and representations of image, text, voice, video and other multi-modal data, and master the methods of preprocessing, feature extraction, feature alignment and other operations on these data. -Multi-modal fusion technology: Learn how to effectively fuse data of different modes to achieve more comprehensive and accurate information understanding and task decision-making, such as early fusion, late fusion, intermediate fusion and other strategies. -Knowledge about the big model-Architecture and principle of the big model: deeply understand the architecture design and working principle of the big language model and multi-modal big model, such as the self-attention mechanism in the Transformer architecture and the training objectives of the pre-training language model. -Pre-training and fine-tuning technology: master the pre-training methods and fine-tuning strategies of large models, including supervision fine-tuning, reinforcement learning fine-tuning, and how to fine-tune and optimize large models according to different task requirements. -Model optimization and compression technology: learn optimization and compression methods such as model pruning, quantification and distillation to improve the operation efficiency and adaptability of large models. -Domain knowledge-Specialized knowledge in a specific field: For the application fields of general agents, such as autonomous driving, humanoid robots, home advanced intelligent robots, etc., understand the professional knowledge and technical requirements in related fields. -Industry trends and trends: pay attention to the latest technical trends and development trends in the field of artificial intelligence, as well as changes in policies, regulations and market demand of related industries. Skills requirements-programming and software development ability-proficient in programming languages: proficient in Python, C++ and other programming languages, able to write and debug codes efficiently and realize the development of algorithms and models. -Familiar with deep learning frameworks: Skillfully use deep learning frameworks such as PyTorch and TensorFlow, as well as related tools and libraries, such as Hugging Face Transformers, DeepSpeed, Megatron-LM, etc., to quickly build and train models. - Code management and collaboration ability: master version control tools (such as Git), and be able to manage, version control and collaborate on code development to ensure the smooth progress of the project. -Large-scale model training and optimization ability-Model training and optimization: have the experience and ability of large-scale model training, and can train and optimize the model according to the task requirements, including parameter adjustment, optimization algorithm selection, loss function design, etc. -Distributed training and parallel computing: master distributed training technology and parallel

computing framework, such as Horovod and NCCL, and be able to use multi-GPU and multi-node for efficient large-scale model training. -Model compression and deployment: large models can be compressed and optimized to adapt to different hardware platforms and application scenarios, and model deployment and reasoning optimization can be carried out. -Data processing and analysis capabilities-Data collection and preprocessing: able to collect, clean, label and enhance large-scale multimodal data to ensure data quality and availability. - feature engineering and data analysis: feature extraction, feature selection and feature engineering are carried out on the data to improve the performance and generalization ability of the model. -Algorithm research and innovation ability-Algorithm design and improvement: Have the ability to design and improve artificial intelligence algorithms, and be able to propose effective solutions and algorithm innovation for practical problems. -Reading and reproducing papers: able to read and understand relevant papers in international top conferences and journals, quickly reproduce and verify new algorithms and models. -System architecture and engineering capability-System design and architecture planning: From the system point of view, consider the overall architecture design of large-model, multi-model and multi-modal general agent, including hardware architecture, software architecture, data architecture, etc., to meet the requirements of performance, scalability, reliability and security. -Project management and teamwork ability: Have project management and teamwork ability, and be able to lead and coordinate the project team to complete the development and implementation of complex projects. -Problem-solving and communication skills-Problem-solving skills: Excellent independent analysis and problem-solving skills, able to deeply solve various problems existing in the optimization and application of large models. -Communication and presentation skills: able to communicate effectively with team members, cross-departmental colleagues, superiors, etc., including the elaboration of technical solutions, the report of project progress, the feedback of problems, etc. ● Essential knowledge reserve and scientific and technical skills requirements of chief scientist and senior technical expert of industrial intelligence large model multi-model multi-modal general agent: knowledge reserve-deep learning theory: deeply understand neural network architecture, such as Transformer and its variants, master optimization algorithms such as back propagation and gradient descent, and be familiar with concepts such as regularization, over-fitting and under-fitting, and coping methods. -Fundamentals of machine learning: proficient in machine learning paradigms such as supervised learning, unsupervised learning and reinforcement learning, mastering classical algorithms such as clustering, classification and regression, and understanding the methods of model evaluation and selection. -Mathematical foundation: Have solid mathematical knowledge of linear algebra, probability theory, mathematical statistics, calculus, etc., and be able to use mathematical methods to deduce and optimize algorithms. -Knowledge of natural language processing and computer vision: familiar with the techniques of word vector representation, text generation and semantic understanding in natural language processing, as well as the methods of image recognition, object detection and image generation in computer vision. -Computer architecture and parallel computing: Understand the computer

hardware architecture, be familiar with the principle and use of acceleration devices such as GPU and TPU, and master parallel computing and distributed computing technologies, such as multithreading programming and distributed deep learning framework. Science and technology skills-model development and optimization: able to design, develop and optimize large models, including model architecture innovation, parameter adjustment, model compression and quantification, etc., to improve model performance and efficiency. -Multi-modal data processing: master the technology of multi-modal data fusion, representation and processing, and can effectively combine multi-modal data such as text, image and voice for model training and reasoning. -Algorithm innovation and research: innovative, able to carry out cutting-edge algorithm research, propose new model architecture, training methods or optimization strategies, and promote the development of artificial intelligence technology. -Code realization and engineering: proficient in Python, C++ and other programming languages, able to use deep learning frameworks, such as PyTorch, TensorFlow, etc., and have the engineering ability to transform research results into actual products. -Team leadership and collaboration: As the chief scientist, he needs to have the ability to lead and manage the team, guide and train team members, promote team collaboration and promote the smooth progress of the project. ● Necessary knowledge reserves and skill requirements required by chief scientists and senior technical experts in the field of artificial intelligence large model, multi-model and multi-modal general agent, Combing with the technical development trend and industry practice requirements, the system is sorted out:-# # ** 1. Core knowledge reserve **1. ** Basic theory of large model * * * * Deep learning architecture * *: Proficient in model architecture principles such as Transformer, MoE (Mixed Expert) and CoT, and master multimodal alignment (such as QWEN 2.5-). -* * Training and optimization methods * *: Familiar with distributed training, high-efficiency fine-tuning of parameters (PEFT), reinforcement learning (RLHF) and other technologies, and can solve problems such as model illusion and long tail data deviation. -* * Model generalization ability * *: Understand cross-modal reasoning and zero/small sample learning mechanism, such as GPT-4o multimodal dynamic reasoning ability of OpenAI. 2. ** Multi-modal fusion technology * *-** * Cross-modal representation learning * *: Master the unified embedding methods of text, image, voice, video and other modes, such as the Thinker-Talker dual-core architecture of Qwen2.5-Omni to realize real-time synchronous analysis of video and voice. -* * Time-space alignment technology * *: Be familiar with timeline alignment coding (such as TMRoPE) and multimodal data synchronization strategy, and solve scene problems such as audio-video synchronization. -* * Complex document processing * *: Ability to analyze multimodal documents (including tables and charts), which needs to be combined with OCR, layout understanding and semantic association technology. 3. ** Agent system design * *-** * Autonomous decision-making framework * *: Master MetaGPT (Role Cooperative Agent), AutoGen (Dialogue Driven Agent) and other frameworks to realize task planning, tool calling and dynamic environment adaptation. -* * Multi-Agent collaboration * *: Be familiar with the application of federated learning and game theory in multi-agent systems, and optimize the efficiency of

task decomposition and distributed execution. - * * Intelligent integration with body * *: Understand the interaction mechanism between robot action generation (such as the universal 3D modal model of Galaxy) and the physical world, and solve the problems of "limited data" and "action delay". - # # * * II. Key technical skills **1. ** Data engineering ability * *- * * High-quality data construction * *: proficient in multi-modal data cleaning, labeling and enhancement, and need to meet the labeling requirements of millions of kilometers of road test data such as automatic driving. - * * Synthetic data generation * *: A simulation platform (such as Open6DOR) is used to generate large-scale training data with action tags to improve the generalization ability of the robot. - * * Privacy and Compliance Management * *: Be familiar with differential privacy and federated learning technology to ensure data sharing compliance (refer to the National Data Bureau's Data Infrastructure Interconnection Specification). 2. ** System design and optimization * *- * * End-to-end architecture design * *: It can build a "big model+knowledge base+Agent" system (such as Tencent agent development platform), and integrate RAG retrieval, workflow engine and multi-agent collaboration. - * * Optimization of computing power efficiency * *: Grasp the computing power requirements of hybrid cloud deployment, model compression (such as MoE sparse activation), and adaptation of end-side (RTX 3090) and cloud (H100 cluster). - * * Real-time and robustness * *: Optimize the model reasoning delay (such as 300ms speech generation of Qwen2.5-Omni) and design a fault-tolerant mechanism to deal with complex environment fluctuations. 3. ** Exploration of cutting-edge technology * *- * * Breakthrough of embodied intelligence * *: Research on 3D visual point cloud processing and simulation training (such as the hierarchical system of Galaxy universal robot) to improve the success rate of open instruction operation to 95%. - * * Dynamic knowledge management * *: Develop memory-driven RAG (such as Zhiyuan Memo RAG), and realize lifelong learning and personalized service by combining KV cache. - * * Alignment between ethics and safety * *: Design a value alignment mechanism (such as RLHF) to prevent the risk of AI abuse, which meets the requirements of Interim Measures for the Management of Generative AI Services. - # # * * III. Soft ability and industry vision **1. ** Industry-University-Research's integration ability * *- * * Insight into demand scenarios * *: Deeply understand the pain points of vertical industries (such as multi-modal integration for medical diagnosis and dynamic knowledge update for financial risk control), and promote technology adaptation to real business scenarios. - * * Cross-disciplinary cooperation * *: Leading the cooperation between academia and industry, and shortening the technology transformation cycle. 2. ** Strategy and leadership * *- * * Technical route planning * *: Develop a "indomitable spirit" strategy to balance frontier exploration and business landing. - * * Team Management and Incubation * *: Establish multidisciplinary teams (algorithms, hardware, products) and cultivate technical backbones with "full stack capability". - # # * * Fourth, the direction of continuous learning **1. ** Industry standard participation * *: Follow the trends of the Artificial Intelligence Standardization Committee of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, and lead the formulation of standards such as multimodal interaction and Agent interface. 2. ** Open-source ecological

construction **: Contribute and maintain open-source projects (such as HuggingGPT and mixed-element multimodal model) and promote the popularization of technology. 3. ** Vision of international competition **: Pay attention to the technical differences between China, the United States and Europe (such as the cooperation between OpenAI and Figure AI), and lay out patents and core technical barriers. -# # ** Typical competency benchmarking *-* Tencent mixed-element team **: It needs to have the ability of large-scale model research and development (TurboS pedestal optimization), Agent platform construction (zero-code multi-agent collaboration) and knowledge base integration. -* * Galaxy Universal Robot **: Full-link technology control that requires three-dimensional visual modeling, simulation data generation and large-scale model scheduling. -* * Academic leader **: It is necessary to be able to connect theory (thinking chain reasoning) with application (industrial brain) and promote the paradigm innovation of "AI+ industry". -* * Summary **: Chief scientists and senior technical experts need to build a trinity capability system of "technical depth+industry breadth+strategic height", which not only overcomes technical difficulties such as multi-modal alignment and Agent independent planning, but also promotes the integration and standardization of Industry-University-Research. Finally,